The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1865. NO. 33.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as,

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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc., are also increased.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of the Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 24, 1863, to December 6th, 1864, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.

DR.

To amount drawn from Co. Treasurer on orders,	$6080 80
G. G. Tate, (Steward,) for sundries detailed in his account	238 80
	$6319 60

EXPENDITURES.

CR.

By expenditures for use of farm, marked File F.		
Sundry persons for smithing,	No. 1 to 3,	71 66
" for loct posts, rails, lumber,	4 & 5,	66 08
" manure, plaster, &c.,	6 & 7,	17 87
" labor on farm,	8 & 9,	27 38
Perry Harris, for one farm sled,	10,	33 00
J. C. Blymyer, for 10 bushels rye,	11,	13 50
David McGarvey, for school tax, (1863,)	12,	15 55
Wm. Piper, for farm labor, (in part,)	13,	271 87
		$510 81
By expenditures for provisions, marked File P.		
Sund persons, for 10,222½ lbs. beef, $499 62)		
" " " 3,854½ lbs. pork, 282 95		
D. Musselberger, for 61½ bus. wheat, $ 40		
T. H. Huling, for 2 beef cattle, 38 00		758 97
Sund persons for 10 bus wheat, $15 00	28 to	29 62
" " 400 lbs. flour 14 02	31 in	
" " 1261½ bus. corn, 32&33,		109 92
		$923 51
By expenditures for merchandise, marked File M.		
A. B. Cunningham & Co., for mer., No. 1 to 4,		640 87
Wm. A. Fraker, " " 5 to 7,		51 01
Ernst, Foust & Co., " " 8 to 10		26 40
P. M. Bare, " " 11 & 12,		153 20
W. H. Brewster, " " 13 & 14,		59 67
Sundry persons, " " 15 to 20,		111 60
		$1073 81
By expenditures for out door paupers. File O. D.		
Relief afforded to 9 cases, continuous throughout the entire year.	No. 1 to 9,	618 00
Relief afforded in 16 cases, constant and occasional, aver. nb. 16 w. to each case, 10 to 23,		310 24
James Fleming, keeping 1 pau. 62 days, $77 50		
" " costs in above case,	2 50	80 00
Temporary relief afforded in numerous cases, without regard to time,	26 to 40,	282 28
Funeral expenses, coffins, shrouds, attendance, &c., in numerous cases,	60 to 70,	121 07
Sund physicians for medicines and attendance upon out door pau. in sun. cases,	71 to 76,	84 00
Sund. physicians for medicines and attendance per certain townships by agreement, viz:		
Porter, Henderson, Shirley, Carbon, and West,	77 to 81,	146 83
Mifflin co alms house for boarding W Keys, 82,		43 50
		$1715 92
By expenditures for Removals. File R.		
By sund justices of the peace for issuing orders of relief, &c.,	1 to 7,	10 05
Sundry constables, and others, for removing paupers to House and elsewhere,	8 to 13,	26 30
		$42 35
Miscellaneous and Incidental. File I.		
By sun persons for pub annual reports,	1 to 3,	00 00
" " " 23 tons coal,	4 to 5,	89 12
Adam Bryan, shoemaking, repairing,	6 to 10,	35 57
Ephraim Doyle, coffins, &c.,	11 & 12,	25 00
Directors for sundry out door services,	13 to 20,	129 75
Columbia Insurance Co. for insurance,	21 & 22,	30 40
Asher Drake, wood and cutting,	23 & 24,	49 40
James Speer, three coal stoves,	25,	31 00
Lucy McClarvey, house labor (in part)	26,	40 00
Sundry persons, miscellaneous,	27 to 34,	89 79
		$611 97

Salaries.

By S. J. Hackedorn for serv. as Director, 3 mos			28 20
James Henderson,	" "	10 "	81 60
R. E. Stitt,	" "	7 "	54 00
John Logan,	" "	12 "	148 80
Henry Davis,	" "	2 "	24 00
Henry A. Mark,	" "	2 "	19 20
Dr. Robert Baird, as attending physician 1 year			150 00
Henry Brewster, as clerk,		1 "	50 00
A. W. Benedict, Esq., counsel,		1 "	20 00
			$578 80
By G. G. Tate, steward, for sundries detailed in his account,			851 41
Total,			$6319 60

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

200 bushels wheat, 50 bushels rye, 1030 bushels corn, (ears,) 226 bushels oats, 600 bushels potatoes, 5 bushels onions, 4 bushels soup beans, 12 bushels beets, 25 bushels turnips, 10 bushels parsnips, 3 bushels cloverseed, 19 tons hay, 10 loads corn fodder, (4 horse,) about 3,000 heads cabbage, out of which, in part, was made 2,000 lbs. sourkrout, 2,000 lbs. pork, broom corn sufficient to make 55 brooms. 150 chickens.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE.

10 sheets, 72 shirts, 40 pairs pantaloons, 44 dresses, 43 chemises, 20 aprons, 34 pairs stockings and socks, 25 comforts, 20 towels, 10 patchdrawers, 22 socks, 10 sun bonnets, 10 vests, 12 pillow cases, 8 bolster do., 14 caps, 5 pairs boy's pants, 6 boy's roundabouts, 8 quilted skirts.

STOCK ON HAND.

4 work horses, 8 milch cows, 1 bull, 10 stock hogs, small, 2 plantation wagons, 1 spring two horse do., 1 buggy, 1 plantation cart, 1 hand do., 5 sets horse gears and harness, 4 plows, 2 double shovel do., 1 single shovel do., 1 three horse cultivator, 1 hay rake, 1 thrashing machine, and fixtures, 1 wind mill, 1 set patent hay ladders, 300 bushels wheat, 25 bushels rye, 1500 bushels corn, (ears,) 100 bushels oats, 500 bushels potatoes, 10 bushels onions, 4 bushels soup beans, 10 bushels beets, 25 bushels turnips, 10 bushels parsnips, 3 bushels cloverseed, 10 tons hay, 10 loads corn fodder, 1000 heads cabbage, 2000 lbs sourkrout, 2000 lbs pork, 1500 lbs bacon, 3500 lbs beef, broom corn all on hand, 350 lbs hog's lard, 100 chickens.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., DURING THE YEAR 1864.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Remaining in the House each month,	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Admitted,	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Discharged,	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Deserted,													
Dispossessed,													
Births,													
Deaths,													
Children bound,													
Men,	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Women,	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Children,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total,	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
American,	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Foreign,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Native,	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Foreign,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Number of days each person was in the House during each month,	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	1 31	1 28	1 31	1 30	1 31	1 30	1 31	1 31	1 30	1 31	1 30	1 31	
	2 31	2 28	2 31	2 30	2 31	2 30	2 31	2 31	2 30	2 31	2 30	2 31	
	3 31	3 28	3 31	3 30	3 31	3 30	3 31	3 31	3 30	3 31	3 30	3 31	
	4 31	4 28	4 31	4 30	4 31	4 30	4 31	4 31	4 30	4 31	4 30	4 31	
	5 31	5 28	5 31	5 30	5 31	5 30	5 31	5 31	5 30	5 31	5 30	5 31	
	6 31	6 28	6 31	6 30	6 31	6 30	6 31	6 31	6 30	6 31	6 30	6 31	
	7 31	7 28	7 31	7 30	7 31	7 30	7 31	7 31	7 30	7 31	7 30	7 31	
	8 31	8 28	8 31	8 30	8 31	8 30	8 31	8 31	8 30	8 31	8 30	8 31	
	9 31	9 28	9 31	9 30	9 31	9 30	9 31	9 31	9 30	9 31	9 30	9 31	
	10 31	10 28	10 31	10 30	10 31	10 30	10 31	10 31	10 30	10 31	10 30	10 31	
	11 31	11 28	11 31	11 30	11 31	11 30	11 31	11 31	11 30	11 31	11 30	11 31	
	12 31	12 28	12 31	12 30	12 31	12 30	12 31	12 31	12 30	12 31	12 30	12 31	
	13 31	13 28	13 31	13 30	13 31	13 30	13 31	13 31	13 30	13 31	13 30	13 31	
	14 31	14 28	14 31	14 30	14 31	14 30	14 31	14 31	14 30	14 31	14 30	14 31	
	15 31	15 28	15 31	15 30	15 31	15 30	15 31	15 31	15 30	15 31	15 30	15 31	
	16 31	16 28	16 31	16 30	16 31	16 30	16 31	16 31	16 30	16 31	16 30	16 31	
	17 31	17 28	17 31	17 30	17 31	17 30	17 31	17 31	17 30	17 31	17 30	17 31	
	18 31	18 28	18 31	18 30	18 31	18 30	18 31	18 31	18 30	18 31	18 30	18 31	
	19 31	19 28	19 31	19 30	19 31	19 30	19 31	19 31	19 30	19 31	19 30	19 31	
	20 31	20 28	20 31	20 30	20 31	20 30	20 31	20 31	20 30	20 31	20 30	20 31	
	21 31	21 28	21 31	21 30	21 31	21 30	21 31	21 31	21 30	21 31	21 30	21 31	
	22 31	22 28	22 31	22 30	22 31	22 30	22 31	22 31	22 30	22 31	22 30	22 31	
	23 31	23 28	23 31	23 30	23 31	23 30	23 31	23 31	23 30	23 31	23 30	23 31	
	24 31	24 28	24 31	24 30	24 31	24 30	24 31	24 31	24 30	24 31	24 30	24 31	
	25 31	25 28	25 31	25 30	25 31	25 30	25 31	25 31	25 30	25 31	25 30	25 31	
	26 31	26 28	26 31	26 30	26 31	26 30	26 31	26 31	26 30	26 31	26 30	26 31	
	27 31	27 28	27 31	27 30	27 31	27 30	27 31	27 31	27 30	27 31	27 30	27 31	
	28 31	28 28	28 31	28 30	28 31	28 30	28 31	28 31	28 30	28 31	28 30	28 31	
	29 31		29 31	29 30	29 31	29 30	29 31	29 31	29 30	29 31	29 30	29 31	
	30 31		30 31	30 30	30 31	30 30	30 31	30 31	30 30	30 31	30 30	30 31	
	31 31		31 31		31 31		31 31	31 31		31 31		31 31	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts, &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above stated; and we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account he has paid on Poor House orders since last statement the sum of $5,920 26, of which amount the sum of $129 24 was expended on accounts of the year 1863, making total expenditures of 1864, (so far as paid,) amount to the sum of $5,790 32—leaving balance outstanding for year 1864, to wit, $289 48.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this 11th day of January, A. D., 1865.

H. L. McCARTHY, ABRM. HARNISH, LIVINGSTON ROBB, } Auditors.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

G. G. TATE, Steward, in account with Huntingdon county Alms House, from December 2, 1863, to December 6th, 1864, inclusive:

DR.

To amt. drawn from co. treasury at sundry times	$612 61
Cash received for one horse sold,	150 00
" " from J Swan for keeping 3 children	26 00
" " " sund persons for potatoes sold,	18 25
" " " " " butter "	7 80
" " " " " stone coal "	13 00
" " " hauling "	6 25
" " " Wm. Johnston for hides "	5 00
" " " sundry persons, miscellaneous	4 50
Bal of order retained in Jno Morris small pox case	10 00
	$851 41

CR.

By sundry expenditures for use of House, as per month-ly statements, numbered from 1 to 12, viz:

Statement No. 1. December 1863.	
By cash paid expenses to Lewistown,	$ 5 75
Travelling expenses seeing after paupers,	5 40
Relief afforded to wayfaring pauper,	1 00
Postage stamps,	2 40
Cash paid miscellaneous,	4 00
	18 55
Statement No. 2. January 1864.	
By railroad fare, &c., removing sundry paupers,	6 00
Traveling expenses seeing after paupers	8 00
Relief to way faring paupers,	2 12
Miscellaneous,	86
	$19 00
Statement No. 3. February, 1864.	
By cash paid A. Carothers, for one horse,	100 00
" " Travelling expenses,	4 65
" " Postage stamps,	1 50
Expences looking after the Russell family,	5 75
Relief to way faring pauper,	75
Miscellaneous,	3 07
	$125 72
Statement No. 4. March.	
By traveling expenses seeing after paupers,	6 50
Expenses going to Warriorsmark. Small pox case,	5 67
Relief afforded to wayfaring paupers,	1 45
Cash paid freight on coal, &c.,	10 10
Miscellaneous,	60
	$21 52
Statement No. 5. April.	
By travelling expences seeing after paupers,	6 60
Cash paid sheriff of Mifflin county,	3 50
Relief afforded sundry wayfaring paupers,	7 09
Postage stamps from P. Myers,	1 50
Cash paid. Miscellaneous,	2 30
	$20 99
Statement No. 6. May.	
By cash paid relief for J. Morris with small pox,	50 00
Travelling expenses on business for House,	6 05
Freight and Tickets for paupers, &c.,	6 25
Relief for wayfareing paupers,	1 15
Miscellaneous,	3 83
	$67 28
Statement No. 7. June.	
By travelling expences to Tyrone, Petersburg, &c.,	6 50
Cash paid postage stamps,	3 00
do P. H. Reed for freight,	3 40
do For two days mowing, 1 25	2 50
do To Levi Myers for carpenter work,	3 00
do Sending off paupers,	40
	$18 80
Statement No. 8. July.	
By cash paid sundry persons for harvesting,	36 25
do Travelling expences,	3 00
do Relief to wayfaring paupers,	1 00
do Miscellaneous,	3 18
	$42 43
Statement No. 9. August.	
By travelling expences seeing after paupers,	6 25
do Relief afforded sun. wayfaring pau.,	1 75
do Miscellaneous,	3 87
	$11 87
Statement No. 10. September.	
By cash paid travelling expences and horse hire,	11 65
do Relief to wayfaring paupers,	1 00
do J. C. Sechler for freight,	75
do Miscellaneous,	50
	$13 90
Statement No. 11. October.	
By cash paid sundry travelling expences,	6 05
do J. C. Sechler for freight,	10 63
do Sundry wayfaring paupers,	2 25
do Postage stamps,	1 00
do Miscellaneous,	2 35
	$21 68
Statement No. 12, for November.	
By cash paid 1 pair pantaloons for pauper,	3 75
do Travelling expences seeing off pau.	10 10
do Relief sundry wayfaring paupers,	1 50
do Miscellaneous,	1 35
	$16 70
By salary as Stewart	$400 00
Allowance to Mrs. Tate as Matron,	60 00
	460 00
	$851 41

Note. Relief was afforded in sundry out door cases, by meat, flour, clothing, &c., given out of the house by the Steward, which does not appear in the above general statement, as follows, viz:

Clothing for the Gray family,	12 50
Clothing and sunds, for James Gamble and family,	12 00
Calico, medicine, &c., for Rebeckah Chaney,	5 00
Sundry articles for use of Andrew Rogers family,	3 14
Also, about 125 meals were supplied to sundry wandering and wayfaring paupers during the year.	

In testimony to the correctness of the above account and statement, we do hereby set our hand, this sixth day of December, A. D., 1864.

JOHN LOGAN, HENRY DAVIS, HENRY A. MARKS. } Directors of the Poor.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Huntingdon county, from the—of January, 1864, up to the—day of January 1865, including both days:

RECEIPTS.

1836.	Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	$28 56
1858.	Samuel Steffey, "	25 00
1860.	Isaac Wolverton, Brady,	106 00
"	William K Rahm, Huntingdon,	497 98
1862.	William Clymans, Dublin,	79 52
"	George Lens, Shirleysburg,	4 06
1863.	Alexander Stitt, Alexandria,	204 10
"	John Logan, Barree,	838 87
"	Caleb Canfield, Brady,	133 49
"	Joseph Park, Cass,	132 57
"	Isaac Ashton, Cassville,	67 10
"	Jesse Cook, Carbon,	1120 00
"	David Heck, Clay,	381 73
"	Michael Myers, Cromwell,	683 12
"	H C Robinson, Dublin,	500 00
"	Henry Crain, Franklin,	1050 00
"	Levi Decker, Henderson,	295 00
"	George W Shontz, Hopewell,	318 51
"	James Port, Huntingdon,	328 71
"	Jackson Harnish, Jackson,	582 45
"	Henry A Mark, Juniata,	210 77
"	Benjamin F Brown, Morris,	823 95
"	John P Stewart, Oneida,	186 41
"	George Long, Penn,	475 33
"	Henry W Swoope, Porter,	1499 94
"	Benedict Stevens, Springfield,	247 58
"	Samuel R Douglas, Shirley,	900 00
"	George Lens, Shirleysburg,	155 88
"	John Carl, Tell,	200 03
"	Abraham Elias, Tod,	231 20
"	R Chilcoat Union,	296 54
"	Edward Yocum, Walker,	599 52
"	Henry Reider, Warriorsmark,	627 30
"	Robert W Davis, West,	1016 24
1864.	Alexander Stitt, Alexandria,	200 00
"	Samuel Myton, Barree,	200 00
"	M L Schaffner, Brady,	635 00
"	Isaac Ashton, "	45 00
"	Joseph Park, Cass,	230 00
"	Samuel Bowser, Clay,	300 00
"	Daniel Hileman, Barree,	500 00
"	William Clymans, Dublin,	40 00
"	Washington Reynolds, Franklin	2378 84
"	John Donaldson, Hopewell,	75 00
"	John W. Decker, Henderson,	210 00
"	James Port, Huntingdon,	3525 00
"	Elias Musser, Jackson,	700 00
"	Asin B. Dean, Juniata,	212 00
"	Michael Sprankle, Morris,	400 00
"	Daniel Kyper, Oneida,	300 00
"	George Long, Penn,	400 00
"	Robert A. Laird, Porter,	1100 00
"	Jacob H. Lutz, Shirley,	420 00
"	George Lea, Shirleysburg,	170 00
"	Deckers Locke, Springfield,	150 00
"	Valentine Snittle, Tell,	300 00
"	Abraham Elias, Tod,	580 80
"	Levi Pheasant, Union,	300 00
"	Samuel Peightal, Walker,	500 00
"	John Eyer, Warriorsmark,	1700 00
"	James Maguire, West,	1800 00
Received of John A. Nash, former Treasurer, by the hands of H. T. White's administrator, $2761 13 in part of the sum of $4950 31 which last sum was due to the county at the Auditors' settlement in 1864,		2761 13
Rent for Court House,		$ 40 00
From Wm. Madden, Esq., collected for profane swearing,		2 61
Tax received from soldiers,		6 55
From Jno Love, Esq., proceeds of sale of effects of Wm. McMurtrie, dec'd., found dead,		4 87
From Jno Thompson, Esq., of West tp., proceeds of an estray,		11 62
Fines and Jury fees, received from Shoriff Johnston,	63 00	63 55
Do. from W. C. Wagoner,	144 74	212 74
Redemption money received,		157 01
Amount received on militia fines,	616 51	
County tax on unseated lands,	344 31	
School " " " "	353 68	
Road " " " "	173 54	1988 04
		$38457 60

EXPENDITURES.

Attorney General, Sheriff and witnesses on Commonwealth Prosecutions,		677 40
Constables for making returns and election fees.		720 74
Grand & Traverse Jurors, Constables, Court Crier and Tip Staves.		2127 05
Judges, Inspectors & Clerks of Elections,		2070 18
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		122 20
Fox scalps,		897 35
Road and bridge views,	287 50	
" Damages, D Stahlman,	105 00	
" " D Parsons,	11 00	403 50
Running line between Warriorsmark and Franklin townships,	50 00	433 50
Blank books and stationery for public offices,		220 40
Fuel for court house and jail 2 years,		684 92
Repairs for jail and court house.		544 54
Sheriff Johnston boarding prisoners, conveying convicts to the penitentiary, &c.,		485 05
John Dean boarding jurors and constables in the case of Commonwealth vs Peter Kinney,		42 00
Washing for prisoners in jail,	23 00	
Cleaning court house,	87 00	
Gas for court house in 1863 & 1864,	97 72	
Postage in 1864,	38 54	198 27
Safe for Treasurer's office,	180 00	
3 stoves for Court House, freight, &c.,	77 00	257 88
Penna. Lunatic Hospital for the maintenance of D Brotherline, C. Hower, and N. Long,		420 23
Western Penitentiary,		31 55
Printing for the county:		
Nash & Whittaker,	203 00	
William Lewis,	170 00	
John Lutz,	21 00	396 00
Wm. C. Wagoner, fees as Prothonotary, Clerk of Sessions, &c.,		347 78
D. W. Womelsdorf, for indexing mortgage docket, entering satisfaction thereon, &c.,		64 50
County Auditor's pay,		82 50
Commissioner's pay: John Cummins,	5 04	
John S. Isett,	184 50	
Peter M. Bare,	139 50	
John Householder,	50 00	379 04
Commissioners' clerk, in full for last yr,	55 00	
on account for '64,	510 00	565 00
Bonds and Judgments paid off:		
D. McMurtrie,	1055 50	
Mrs. Jane Crewit,	502 65	
Bell, Garrettson & Co.,	2034 32	
H. T. White's administrator,	530 00	
Miss H. M. McCallin,	288 83	
Miss Ellen Carnagan,	253 13	4788 73
Interest on county bonds:		
D. McMurtrie,	68 90	
Enoch Dean,	39 00	
Thomas Fisher,	60 00	
Marshall Yocum,	42 00	
Theodore H. Cramer,	60 00	
Mrs. M. P. Read,	48 00,	
William P. Orbison, Esq.,	180 00	
B. F. McMurtrie,	60 00	
R. Brenneman,	60 00	617 90
Road tax on unseated lands:		
Union township, Sam'l. H. Pheasant.	12 23	
Tod " David Miller,	29 34	
Oneida " James McCracken,	29 55	71 12
School tax on unseated lands:		
Franklin township, Robt McPherran,	6 10	
Barree " John Love,	9 12	
Jackson " R. V. Stewart,	46 61	
Juniata " E. Thompson,	27 30	
Walker " A. Fraker,	23 30	
Oneida " John P. Stewart,	2 07	
Tod " John Griffith,	42 08	157 24
Refunding orders,	18 82	
D. Black, advertising unseated lands ordered not to be sold by Commrs.	10 00	
Ground rent on lot sold to E C Summers,	9 00	
Commissioners and Clerk attending to military affairs,	40 00	77 82
Bounty to volunteers,		460 00
Redemption money paid out,		97 51
Paid for the relief of families dependent on volunteers in the service of the U. S.,		9649 00
Paid Treasurer of Huntingdon County Poor House,		5920 26
Treasurers Commission on $72,041 14 at 1½ per cent,		1050 61
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,		3793 45
		$38457 60

In testimony whereof we hereun to subscribe our names:

M. F. CAMPBELL, J. HOUSEHOLDER, JACOB MILLER.

We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn according to law, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of David Black, Esq., Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners and receipts for the same for and during the past year, and find a balance remaining in the hands of D. Black, Esq., Treasurer, of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars, and forty-five cents.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' office in the borough of Huntingdon, the 10th of January, 1865.

H. L. McCARTHY, ABRM. HARNISH, LIVINGSTON ROBB, } Auditors.

OUTSTANDING BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

COL'RS NAMES.	TWP.	COUNTY.	MIL.	STATE.	SPECIAL
1853. L Voorhees, Hen.		$ 10 74	$ 75 05	$ 77 03	$
1855. J. Smith, Barre				128 69	
1856. E. Hamer, Jack'n			12 31	106 52	
1857. W. Johns, Crom.				17 02	
1858. S. Steffey, Jack'n		81 49		66 11	
1859.					
A S Harrison, Hunt'n		891 94		734 10	
David Parsons, Tod,				5 00	
Isaac Curfman, Tod,		1 01			
1860.					
I. Wolverton, Brady,		195 50	9 75	129 06	
Jesse Cook, Carbon,		327 25	122 50	150 98	
J D Weaver, Hopewell		545 20	34 50	289 91	
1861.					
Jacob Musser, Brady,				68 57	
H S Miller, Henderson			6 80	2 84	
Wm. H White, Juniata		20 07		21 55	
David Lindsay, West		118 19			
1862.					
Christian Miller, Cass,				16	6 10
Isaac Ashton, Cassville		4 47	1 80	47	
W. H Fleming, Hend'n		1 80			
G. Lens, Shirleysburg,		4 34		66 58	
Saml. Brooks, Carbon,				36 72	
D. F. Stevens, Clay,					7 12
John Henderson, West,		232 04			
1863.					
Jesse Cook, Carbon,		429 42	289 50	55 87	31 58
Mich Myers, Cromwell		148 88	16 00	21 23	2 00
H. C Robinson, Dublin		72 77	32 00	22 00	22 37
Henry Crain, Franklin		655 63	48 00	107 57	35 72
†I. Decker, Henderson,		68 29	9 00	13 09	12 53
S. H. Douglas, Shirley,		45 13	48 18	48 33	17 15
John Carl, Tell,		22 72	22 07	12 37	4 52
Robt. W. Davis, West,		206 40	25 03		18 71
1864.					
*Al. Stitt, Alexandria,		197 90	17 00	56 32	2 90
†Saml. Myton, Barree,		1402 75	53 00	445 66	90 58
†M. L. Shaffner, Brady,		99 69	8 00	137 02	68 18
†I. Ashton, Cassville,		74 70	4 00	22 91	8 16
†Joseph Park, Cass,		304 85	13 50	106 85	29 87
†Samuel Bowser, Clay,		357 70	40 50	33 96	18 61
†D. Hileman, Barree,		1 50	10 50	68 72	26 82
Carbon,		3998 88	197 50	694 71	139 75
†Wm. Clymans, Dublin		648 13	20 50	233 75	49 09
*W Reynolds, Frank'n		2 63	34 50	63 93	12 73
†J. Donaldson, Hope'll		823 25	42 50	300 00	63 35
†J. W. Decker, Hend'n		367 49	21 00	129 93	24 20
*Asa Port, Huntingdon			20 00	70 62	33 15
†Elias Musser, Jackson		1163 91	63 50	429 07	39 63
†Ad. B. Dean, Juniata,		171 48	6 50	65 40	7 87
†M. Sprankle, Morris,		1025 53	39 50	338 45	77 09
†Danl. Kyper, Oneida,		118 42	8 00	42 25	12 77
†Geo. Long, Penn,		865 64	43 00	224 72	54 11
*R. A. Laird, Porter,		1238 55	42 00	525 19	64 18
†Jacob Lutz, Shirley,		1730 36	69 50	546 81	111 02
†G. Lens, Shirleysburg,		170 79	16 00	46 37	4 00
†L. Deckers, Springf'd,		292 63	25 50	81 07	23 63
†V. Snittle, Tell,		152 65	28 00	38 68	11 93
†Abraham Elias, Tod,		222 18	14 50	67 14	19 57
†L. Pheasant, Union,		382 09	55 00	107 25	28 72
†S. Peightal, Walker,		344 09	20 00	139 78	49 56
*J. Eyer, Warriork's,		638 77	16 00	179 99	59 30
†J. Maguire, West,		1380 00	65 50	539 35	51 16
		$23538 09	1691 99

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Constitutional Amendment.

We are rejoiced to see the rapidity with which the Constitutional Amendment is being ratified by the Legislatures of the different States. The following are those which have already given it their approval: Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, New York, Maine, Missouri, Ohio, East Virginia—12 in all. The New Jersey Legislature has postponed action upon it, and Delaware has disgraced itself by rejecting the amendment in both branches. Kentucky it is thought, will conditionally ratify the amendment. The condition being that the Federal Government make compensation to loyal owners, taking the value of the slaves in 1864, which is a little over thirty-four millions of dollars, or less than one-third of the computed value of the slave property in the State in 1860, as a basis of the Congressional appropriation for that purpose. Gov. Bramlotte of that State, distinctly tells the Kentuckians that slavery cannot be perpetuated in Kentucky. The States yet in the Union that are expected to ratify it are California, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Vermont and Wisconsin. Should these States act in conformity with the expectation, there will be twenty-three States in favor of freeing the negro, four less, however, than the number required, twenty-seven. We trust that the doom of slavery will be more speedily sealed, and that the rebellion and slavery will fall together, never to be resumed. Those States which may vote against the amendment will certainly endeavor to have the State Rights' doctrine maintained, and thereby follow their Southern brethren into a sea of difficulty from which they will recover wholly repentant and submissive.

Editorial Miscellany.

☞ General Grant has proved that the late peace demonstrations were all chimerical illusions, and has lessened the little weight they had upon the hopes of some people, by immediately advancing on the enemy's works. The masses of the people have more faith in the General's stern but secure mode of gaining peace than in the Southerners' hypocritical way of suing for the same. The only alternative left is for Grant to "fight it out on his own line" until the rebels succumb and their traitorous leaders acknowledge the national Government authority. So loyal men think, and the fact is revealing that those who opposed the Government are now upholding it in its measures for the suppression of the rebellion. The cops find that their friends in the South will not recognize them.

☞ The votes for President and Vice President were counted on Wednesday last, the 8th inst. The result was announced, and Abraham Lincoln was declared elected President, for four (4) years from the 4th of March, 1865.

☞ A bill has been passed the Legislature to prevent the storage of coal oil in the city of Philadelphia within one thousand feet of any dwelling house, without the written consent of the owner, and only in the suburbs of the city. Though the act was, alas, thought of too late to prevent the loss of life and an immense amount of property, yet it is better late than never.

☞ For months past there has been carried on in New York and other localities a system of bounty swindling, and forged enlistments of the most stupendous character. Within the past few weeks a large number of arrests have been made in New York by Col. Baker, the United States detective.

☞ It appears to be settled that the rebels asked for an armistice of sixty or ninety days, as a condition precedent to negotiations. This, if it did not lead to peace, would at least have been very serviceable in enabling them to continue the war. But they didn't get an armistice.

☞ The Richmond papers assert that "Wilmington is perfectly safe." So they said of Fort Fisher, and they have been equally at fault as to other movements that have gone far to knock the breath out of the rebellion. They will still rely on Fort Braggadocio, even if Wilmington should prove unsafe.

GOLD was selling on Saturday at $2,04.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

☞ On the 5th inst., a cavalry scout of Gen. Sheridan's encountered the force of Gen. Harry Gilmore near Moorfield, and whipped it handsomely, capturing upwards of 20 officers and men. Amongst the officers captured was the noted guerilla chief and robber, Harry Gilmore himself.

☞ A Frankfort special to the Louisville *Journal*, dated the 9th instant, says: Captain Bridgewater attacked the guerrillas at Hustonville at two o'clock this morning, killing four and scattering the rest in the woods barefooted. He also captured thirty-five horses.

☞ The rebels evidently are considerably mystified as to Sherman's intentions, and no little trepidation is manifested by rebel papers. They are preparing the public mind of the South for the fall of Charleston, and declare now, that beyond the fact that it is the birth place of secession, its value in a strategetic point of view is nothing.

☞ The Richmond *Whig* of the 10th inst. has a despatch from Branchville, which says part of Sherman's army had made their appearance along the South Carolina railroad, beyond the Edisto river. They burned a house within a mile and a half of the railroad bridge, about 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The rebel troops were withdrawn to the south side and the bridge burned. The destruction of this bridge severs railroad communications with Augusta.

The Peace Conference.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 4.—As you already know President Lincoln and Secretary Seward returned from their interview with the rebel commissioners at Fortress Monroe, this morning, at a little after ten o'clock. A Cabinet meeting was at once summoned, at which the proceedings and results of that interview were fully stated. I can give you a reliable report of the leading points

Mr. Seward reached Fortress Monroe in advance of Messrs. Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell. Upon the arrival of these gentlemen, they were at once invited to an interview, and informed Mr. Seward of their desire to proceed to Washington, for the purpose of discussing the question of peace with the President. Mr. Seward informed them that it was the President's wish that the discussion should take place at Fortress Monroe, and that he had been sent to meet them at that point upon the subject.

The commissioners pressed, with considerable earnestness, for leave to visit Washington, and finally alleged that their Government had consented to send them only in consequence of Mr. Blair's assurance that they should have a personal interview with President Lincoln.

Mr. Seward assured them that this pledge should be furnished, and at once telegraphed to the President that his presence was necessary. As you know, Mr. Lincoln at once left Washington, and in due time reached Fortress Monroe, and, in company with Mr. Seward, gave the commissioners the interview desired.

The conference lasted four hours, and was perfectly friendly and good-tempered throughout. Not a word was said on either side indicating any but amicable sentiments. On our side the conversation was mainly conducted by the President; on theirs by Mr. Hunter, Mr. Stephens occasionally taking part.

The rebel commissioners said nothing whatever of their personal views or wishes, but spoke solely and exclusively for their Government, and *at the outset and throughout the conference declared their entire lack of authority to make, receive, or consider any proposition whatever, looking toward a close of the war, except on the basis of recognition of the independence of the Confederate States as a perliminary condition.* The President presented the subject to them in every conceivable form, suggesting the most liberal and considerate modification of whatever, in the existing legislation and action of the United States Government, might be regarded as specially hostile to the rights and interests, or wounding to the pride of the Southern people; but in no single particular could he induce them to swerve for a moment from their demand for recognition. They did not present this conspicuously as resting on their own convictions or wishes, but as the condition which *their Government had made absolutely indispensable* to any negotiations or discussions whatever concerning peace.

President Lincoln, on the other hand, informed them, at every point, that such recognition was utterly and totally out of the question; that the *United States could stop the war and arrest even temporarily the movement of its armies, only on the condition precedent that the authority of the National Government should be recognized and obeyed over the whole territory of the United States.* This point conceded, he assured upon every other matter of difference they would be treated with the utmost liberality; but without that recognition the war must and will go on.

All the conversation which took place between the respective parties came back to and turned upon this radical and irreconcilable difference. Neither side could be swerved a hair's breadth from its position. And, therefore, the attempt at negotiation was an utter failure. Upon separating, it was distinctly understood and explicitly stated that *the attitude and action of each Government was to be precisely what it would have been if this interview had never taken place.*

The Cabinet received these explanations as complete and satisfactory. And the feeling was unanimous and earnest that the country must now arouse itself to renewed efforts, and prepare to make fresh sacrifices in defence of the integrity of the Union and the preservation of the Government. All hopes and all thoughts of a speedy peace, in any other way than through vigorous and successful war, must now be dismissed. They have been utterly dissipated by this most formal and imposing attempt at negotiation on the part of the two belligerents.

☞ The news from Grant is a distinct terminus to all the peace rumors.

General Grant and the Exchange of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Fed. 11.—General Grant was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, this morning. The following question was asked him:

Question.—It is stated, upon what authority I do not know, that you are charged entirely with the exchange of prisoners?

Answer.—*That is correct, and what is more I have effected an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners, man for man and officer for officer, or his equivalent*, according to the old cartels, until one or the other party has exhausted the number they now hold. I get a great many letters daily from friends of prisoners in the South, every one of which I cause to be answered, telling them that this arrangement has been made, and that I suppose exchanges can be made, at the rate of three thousand a week, and just as fast as they can deliver their prisoners to us, I will receive them, and deliver their prisoners to them, and the Salisbury prisoners will be coming right on. I myself saw Col. Hatch, the Assistant Commissoner of Exchange on the part of the South, and he told me that the Salisbury and Danville prisoners would be coming right on at once. He said that he could bring them on at the rate of 5,000 or 6,000 a week.

WAR FOR THE UNION

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY.

A SEVERE BATTLE,

ALMOST A PANIC.

Our Troops Regain their Position.

&c. &c. &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
February 6, 1865.

The result of yesterday's engagement appeared this morning in our advanced lines beyond Hatcher's Run—the capture of about 200 prisoners, a train of wagons and mules, with their drivers, and considerable in killed and wounded.

The cavalry under Gen. Gregg captured the train at Dinwiddie Court House, while on its way to North Carolina for supplies, the trip taking, as the drivers said, sixteen days for accomplishment.

From this place scouting parties were sent in different directions, one of which went up the Boydtown road, where they found a camp which had been deserted only a short time previous, and where they captured a few wagons of Pegram's division. In the meantime, the rebel cavalry stationed at Bellefond were ordered up to Gregg's advance, but their force was not strong enough, and consequently no regular fight took place. About one hundred barrels of whiskey were destroyed in the vicinity, but no stores were found at any place which our troops had reached. An order was found posted up at Dinwiddie Court House, appealing to the people to come forward and give all the supplies they could possibly spare to the Government, as both men and horses were suffering very severely.

The loss in the division was only two or three during the day.

Captain Arrowsmith, of Gen. Gregg's staff, had his leg badly bruised by his horse falling on him.

In the engagement of the 2d Corps, yesterday, at Hatcher's Run, the loss was about seventy altogether, while that of the enemy is ostimated at about three hundred.

10 P.M.—Quite a severe engagement took place this afternoon between the 5th Corps and the enemy, on the Dabney Mill road, west of Hatcher's Run, the result of which was not favorable to us so far as position is concerned, but the enemy paid dearly for the ground he gained.

It seems that, about noon, the 3d Division of the 5th Corps advanced along the road leading from the Duncan road towards the Boydton plank road, and at two o'clock had reached and driven the rebels from Dabeny's *Mills, about two miles from Hatcher's* Run, where they had erected breast works, but where quickly driven from them. Here they however kept up a running fire from the woods until about five o'clock when they made a most determined attack along the line, evidently expecting to break through, if possible, and cut off the entire division.

The heaviest column came up the Vaughn road, on the left part of the line. At the same time an attack in front was made, and part of the division being out of ammunition they commenced to give way, and in a short time the whole line fell back in considerable disorder until they reached the breastworks erected by the 3d Division of the 2d Corps yesterday. There they were rallied and the retreat was checked. The 3d Division of the 6th Corps had crossed the run just previous, and a part of them became somewhat demoralized, but soon rallied and aided in driving the enemy back.

Three wagons loaded with ammunition were on their way to the division when the stampede occurred, but had got fast in a swamp, and the tongue of one of them broke. When the men fell back, the wagons were left outside the line, and although Capt. W. H. Trembly, ordnance officer of the division, did all in his power to save them, the wagons had to be abandoned, the men setting fire to their covers before they left.

Shortly after an attack was made on the left of the 2d Corps, near the Armstrong House, on the Duncan road, but the enemy were repulsed with loss.

The 5th Corps, are believed to have lost from four to five hundred men during the day, the others losing very few. The enemy's loss is estimated as much heavier than ours, owing to the fact that they were the attacking party, but no correct statement can be given as yet, even of our own casualties.

General Meade was present on the field, but was not wounded as reported. Some of his staff officers made narrow escapes. Major Pearce's horse was shot under him while he was communicating with the 5th corps. The 1st brigade of the 2d division, 5th corps, is spoken of as having particularly distinguished itself in this fight. Breveret Brigadier General Winthrop had two horses shot. Brevett Brigadier Gen. Irvin Gregg, commanding a brigade of cavalry, was wounded in the ankle, while engaging the enemy, early in the day, General Davis was also wounded severely in his shoulder. Major Tremaine, of General Gregg's staff, was badly wounded in the foot. Col. Bookhead, of General Warren's staff, was wounded in the head, Breverett. Brigadier Gen. Morrow, commanding the 3d brigade, 3d division, 5th corps, was wounded in the shoulder. Captain Cowdey, assistant adjutant general on Gen. Baxter's staff, was mortally wounded, and Col. Tildon, 20th Maine, was wounded in the leg.

About 150 prisoners were taken, among whome was Colonel Amar 24th Forth Carolina, formerly an officer in the 12th Regulars.

Another Engagement.

Rebels Driven Back to Their Works.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
February 8, 1865.

The result of yesterday's engagement was more important than reported in my last dispatch, the particulars of which were not known here at the time, when the 5th Corps fell back to the line of works at Hatcher's Run, on Monday night.

The enemy did not follow very vigorously, nor did they make any tatempt to storm the position. It was believed, however, they would do so yesterday, but up to noon no signs of any attack appeared, nor did they seem to be in strong force in the vicinity.

It was therefore determined to send a reconnoissance out over the ground occupied by us the day previous, and ascertain where the enemy were, and if possible force them back to their works at Dabney Mills.

General Crawford's Division of the Fifth Corps, having had the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the country, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the commanding general.

The column moved about noon, taking the Dabney's Mills road, and after advancing about half a mile struck the rebel pickets, who fell back as our men advanced.

A line of battle was then formed, the right resting at Hatcher's Run, and the left supported by part of Wheaton's command of the 6th corps. The entire line then advanced cautiously through the thick woods, on each side of the road, and before going far, met the rebels in force, when a sharp engagement immediately began.

The enemy were driven back until they took refuge behind their works behind the mill, where they made a determined stand. Fighting here was kept up till dark, when our men commenced throwing up stiff breastworks to protect themselves. The enemy did not seem disposed to attack again, as they had done the day previous, and the object of the movement being accomplished by the development of their position, the troops were withdrawn during the night to their former ground on the Vaughn road, in the vicinity of which strong works have been erected. The losses in the move turn out to be quite heavy, considering the small force engaged. The Third division suffered principally, the following being the figures:

Killed, officers, 5; men 66; wounded officers, 4; men, 586; aggregate loss, 1,180 officers and men, out of about 4,000 who went into action. No doubt a large proportion of those put down as missing will appear in a few days, as is usually the case, the stragglers always keeping out of the way as long as possible.

The heavy loss in the division indicated the manner in which the men acquitted themselves, and they have been highly complimented for their bravery by their commanding officers. The loss in the Sixth Corps is not reported, but is very light—they acting as a supporting column rather than an attacking force.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
February 9, P. M.

The fight near Hatcher's Run yesterday was one of the most severe that has taken place in this army for some time, and taking into consideration the unfavorable character of the country through which the troops had to move and the large force opposing their advance, it is not strange the enemy should gain a temporary advantage.

The country, from the crossing of the run to Dabney's mills, is very woody, with swamps and ravines running through it in all directions, and the only road is a narrow by-road, not wide enough to allow two wagons, and in many places in very bad condition.

Along this road the third division of the Fifth corps advanced, supported by the Fifth and Second and also by a brigade of the Sixth.

The enemy was driven to and beyond the mill on this road, about two miles from the crossing line of breastworks. There were no less than four divisions of the enemy opposing them, viz: Mahone's, Heath's, Pegram's and Gordon's old division, the latter three opposing the 5th, while Mahone's, acting independently on the Vaughn road for some time, when Gregg had his cavalry dismounted and held his opponent back well, inflicting some loss

Mahone, finding no chance to accomplish anything in this position, wheeled, and marching on a by-road running northwestwardly, struck the left flank of the Fifth Corps, doubling it up and causing it to fall back on the centre.

The woods here being so thick as to rendor the formation of a continuous line impossible, the command became somewhat confused.

The heavy fire which was poured in by Mahone's men made things still worse, and in a moment the entire line left their position, falling back rapidly towards the point whence they had started.

The fear of being cut off from the crossing at the Vaughn road no doubt increased the confusion, and for a short time it seemed as though a regular panic had seized upon the men. But on reaching the open country, near the Vaughn road, and finding no enemy there and the bridges all safe in possession of our own troops, they became reassured, and in a short time the greater part of the corps were in line ready to meet the enemy as soon as he should appear.

A few hours after when they did show themselves at the edge of the woods, they were met by such a storm of bullets as to send them back into the woods very quickly. Our loss during the day amounts to about six hundred and on Sunday two hundred, making a total for two days of about eight hundred killed, wounded and missing

The loss of the enemy is not known, but it is believed to be fully as large as our own.

We took altogether one hundred and eighty prisoners, including a number of officers.

Notwithstanding a severe storm of snow and rain, which set in last night, and continued all day, freezing as it fell, the Third division of the Fifth corps advanced to the point it reached yesterday at Dabney's mill, driving the rebels before them and into their works beyond.

The casualties of this affair have as yet not been reported, but are said to be very few. This was all the fighting done to-day.

Our permanent lines now extend from what was formerly the extreme left at Fort Cummings, on the Squirrel Level road, to and across Hather's Run, at Armstrong Mill, a distance of about 4 miles, all of which ground has been wrested from the rebels in the past three days, and makes the line much safer and more formidable than before.

As soon as the weather permits further active movements will no doubt take place in this vicinity, and one or two more like the last will bring us within easy striking distance of the Southside railroad, which it is hoped, will soon be in our possession.

Capt. Forbes, division commissary to Gregg's cavalry, was last night thrown from his horse, on the corduroy road, near Hancock's station, and was so badly injured that his life is despaired of. Few officers in the service stand higher than Capt. Forbes, and his loss will be severely felt to the service as well as regretted by a large circle of friends.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Two Thousand Barrels of Coal Oil Burned.—About Fifty Dwellings Destroyed.—People Roasted Alive in the Streets.—Names of the Sufferers.

From the Bulletin of the 8th.

The most terrible conflagration that has occurred in Philadelphia since the great fire of July, 1850, took place this morning. Before proceeding to narrate the horrors of the calamity, we will describe the locality where the dread tragedy was enacted.

Ninth street, below Washington, is lined principally with three-story brick dwellings that are occupied mainly by respectable families of limited means, the houses renting, we should judge, for from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars a year. The first street below Washington street is Ellsworth, and the next is Federal, both of which streets had, in that vicinity, about the same class of dwellings upon them as those upon Ninth street. On the southwest corner of Ninth and Washington streets there is a coal yard belonging to Messrs. Daily and Porter; and immediately west of this upon Washington street, was an open lot, upon which Blackburn & Co., had between 2000 and 3,000 barrels of coal oil stored, on account of various owners.

This morning at about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out among the oil, and the flames spread through the greater part of it with almost as much rapidity as though it had been gunpowder. About 2,000 barrels of the inflammable material were soon ablaze, and sending up into the sky, a huge column of flame. The families in the neighborhood sprang from their beds, and without stopping to secure even a single article of clothing rushed into the streets that were covered with snow and slush. Those that were most prompt to escape from their threatened homes got off with their lives; but those nearer the spot where the conflagration first commenced and who were not prompt to escape from their houses, were met by a terrible scene.

The blazing oil that escaped from the burning barrels poured over into Ninth street and down to Federal, filling the entire street with a lake of fire and igniting the houses upon both sides of Ninth street, for two squares and carrying devastation into Washington, Ellsworth and Federal streets both above and below Ninth street.

An eye witness, who was upon the spot when the oil poured out in the street, describes the fierce body of flame as resembling a screw in its progress; it first whirled up Ninth street, and then the firey torrent rushed down the street for a distance of two squares, and then back again at the caprice of the wind, destroying all living things that came in its way, burning dwellings and their contents as though they were so much straw, and even splitting into fragments the paving stones in the street with the intense heat. Fully five squares of houses, had they been placed in a row, were on fire at once, and the scene was one to make the stoutest heart quail.

People escaping from their blazing homes, with no covering but their night clothes; parents seeking for their children and terrified little ones looking for safety in the horrid turmoil, were all dreadful enough; but there were still more terrible scenes witnessed. *Men, women and children were literally roasted alive in the streets.*

Captain Joseph H. Ware occupied the dwelling No. 1128 Ninth street, the second house below the coal yard already described. His family consisted of himself, wife, five daughters and two sons. They all got into the street just as they left their beds, and they found themselves in a river of fire. The family became scattered. Mrs. Ware had her youngest child, a girl of about five years of age, in her arms. She fell, and Lewis C. Williams, a member of the Moyamonsing Hose Company, made a desperate effort to save them. He had hold of the unfortunate woman, but he was compelled by the fierceness of the fiery blast leave her to her fate and seek safety for himself in flight. Mrs. Ware, her child and daughter about fifteen or sixteen years of age, were burned to death in the street and so horribly mutilated that their remains can only be identified by the peculiar circumstances surrounding them. Capt. Ware and his two sons escaped; but three of the daughters are missing. Capt. Ware and his sons were all badly burned. There were six bodies in all recovered; they were taken to the Second District Station House. Three of the bodies have been recognized as belonging to the Ware family. One, the body of a man supposed to be Mr. James Gibbons, the proprietor of a dry goods store, 1133 South Ninth street. There is also a boy not recognized, and a man whose body was found in Ninth street, a short distance below Washington street. A few fragments of red cloth, resembling the lining of a fireman's coat, leads to the belief that the victim was a fireman. It is thought there are persons who have perished and whose bodies are buried under the ruins.

A general alarm was struck upon the State House bell, and the firemen from all parts of the city hurried to the scene of the conflagration. The streets were in a frightful coudition from the snow and rain that had fallen the evening previous, and the firemen, after reaching the spot, could accomplish nothing except the prevention of the spread of the flames.

Nearly every house from Washington street to Federal, a distance of two squares, is burned, with all their contents, nothing but the bare walls remaining this morning. The same scene of ruin is presented on Washington, Ellsworth and Federal streets, both above and below Ninth street. The entire number of buildings burned is about forty-seven.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

The scene at the place of the conflagration can only be imagined by reporters and those who have had business at such melancholy periods. A waste of ruin extends over several acres of ground. Piles of coal are smouldering. The very pavements and cobble stones are calcined. The street rails are bent up. Tottering walls are seen on all sides. Thousands of bent, gnarled, twisted and discolored iron hoops lie where they fell when the barrels which they surrounded burned up. Bewildered people are wandering in the vicinity, with torn clothes and smutched faces, ony half comprehending the calamity which has befallen them.

The calm policemen give a color of order to the scene, while the firemen who are pulling down dangerous walls, make the air vocal with their energetic shouts. Ropes extend across Ninth street above and below the scene, which are loosened to let the cars of the Union Passenger Railways pass, and are immediately put up again by the police.

George L. Dougherty, Esq., who resides on Ninth street near Ellsworth, thus described the fire to us:

At 2 o clock this morning Mrs. Jones, residing at the Northwest corner of Ninth and Washington streets, saw a faint light in the coal oil storage sheds. It spread with some rapidity, but did not attain much headway until 2½ o'clock, when Mr. Dougherty rose from bed.

From this time it assumed gigantic proportions. Suddenly the oil from the burning and bursting barrels flowed down Ninth street on both sides, and in a moment the entire surface of the street was a sheet of living flame. It seemed as if one could not have escaped from before the moving mass of fire, its progress was so rapid. At this time the wind was from the northeast, but it suddenly changed to the nortwest, thus altering the direction of the conflagration. Along Ninth, from Washington to Federal, up Ellsworth street and down Federal street, the flames progressed, changing direction with the change of the wind.

From the Bulletin of the 10th.

THE MISSING.

The family of Mr. Chas. Wright, reported missing yesterday, have since turned up. All escaped, unhurt. They were aroused early and rushed from the house before the burning oil flowed down the street.

Mr. James Gibbons, dry goods dealer, has also been found. He escaped with a broken arm, his family making their way out at the rear of the dwelling. He did not, however, save any of his effects, and his loss in his house stock and furniture, will be about $4,000.

It is feared that Mr. George Whitfield and his wife and daughter, who occupied the dwelling No. 1130 Ninth street, adjoining the residence of Capt. Ware, were burned to death and are in the ruins. Up to this morning they had not been heard of, and a friend had made diligent inquiry for them. Mr. Whitfield was about sixty years old, and was a manufacturer of vinegar. He occupied No. 1132, adjoining his residence, for distilling purpose. Mrs. Whitfield was about forty-five years, and the daughter about twenty.

RETALIATION.—The retaliatory resolution passed by the Senate, after seven days of warm and animated discussion, is, except a long preamble, as follows:—"That in the judgment of Congress it has become justifiable and necessary that the President should, in order to prevent the continuance and recurrence of such barbarities, and to insure the observance by the insurgents of the laws of civilized war, resort at once to measures of retaliation, and he is hereby directed to retaliate upon the prisoners of the enemy in such a manner, in conformity with the laws and usages of war among civilized nations, as will deter him from the perpetration in future of cruel and barbarous treatment of our soldiers. Congress does not, however, intend by this resolution to limit or restrict the power of the President, but only to advise and require a resort to retaliation as demanded by the occasion."

☞ The nomination of General Meade as Major-General in the Regular Army of the United States has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Major General Thomas is a man of sense as well as a soldier of ability. As a proof of this, we need only write that he recently declined to receive a donation in money which his friends had intended to present him, the hero advising that all such displays of bounty were in bad taste as long as there was a disabled soldier, soldier's widow or orphan in the land, and declaring also that all good gifts should be reserved for such as these.

☞ A nice young man at Cleveland gave his income to the assessor at several thousand dollars, paid the tax, and had the pleasure of seeing his name in the list among the nabobs of the country. On the strength of this he courted a wealthy man's daughter and married her. Then it was found out he had no money, and had sold his mothers, watch to pay the income tax.

☞ A Convention of newspaper publishers was held at Harrisburg on Thursday, February 9th inst., for the purpose of petitioning Congress in favor of the repeal of the duty on paper, and of taking such other action as may be deemed beneficial to the business of printers and publishers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POUDRETTE!

[Fifteen Years Fair Trial!]

A. PEYSSON, Philadelphia.

POUDRETTE, $20 00 per ton, taken from the Factory loose, or 50 Cents per bushel, and $25 00 per ton in bags, —delivered at Steamboat and Railroad Depots in Philadelphia. Manufactory, Gray's Ferry Road, above the Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Depot. PEYSSON'S Farm, Gloucester, New Jersey, Woodbury road.

Office—Library Street, No. 420 back of the new Post Office, Philadelphia. Dealers

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
4th & CALLOWHILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
February 14, 1865—1mor.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

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New and Valuable Tide Table.
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Calendars—Rising and Setting of Sun, Moon, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
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FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

PENNSYLVANIA DEP'T. OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
Harrisburg, Jan. 31, 1865.

GENTS:—Application having been made by the boards of directors of a majority of the school districts in said county stating their desire to increase the salary of the county Superintendent thereof, you are respectfully requested to Meet in convention at the Court House in Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1865, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose above stated, according to the terms of the 8th section of the supplement to the School Law approved the 8th day of May, 1854.

CHARLES P. COBURN,
ob7td Supt. Common Schools.

THE EYE AND EAR.

TO THE PEOPLE.

NOW READY, A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, of No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, entitled

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,

On the following diseases: Eye and Ear diseases, Throat diseases in general; Clergymen's and Public Speakers Sore Throat; diseases of the Air Passages, (Laryngitis, Bronchitis,) ASTHMA and CATARRH.

This Book is to be had at No. 606 CHESTNUT St reet Philada., and of all Booksellers. Price $1. And from the author, Dr. Von Moschzisker, who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he treats with the surest success. Office, No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. feb8-3m

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 50 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

APPEALS.—The County Commissioners will hold there Appeals for the present year in the several townships and boroughs, to wit:

Hopewell township, Monday 27th of February 1865, at Coffe Run between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Penn township, Tuesday 28th of February 1365 at Markelsburg, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Juniata township, Wednesday 1st of March 1865, at the place of holding election between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Borough of Huntingdon, Thursday 2d of March 1865, at the Commissioners Office.
Union township, Monday 6th of March 1865, at Mapleton between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Shirleysburg Borough, Tuesday 7th of March 1865, at the house of Mrs. Fraker, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Shirley township, Wednesday 8th of March 1865, at the house of Mrs. Fraker, between 9 and 3 o'clock.
Cromwell township, Thursday 9th of March 1865, at Orbisonia between 9 and 3 o'clock.
Tell township, Friday 10th of March 1865, at Bollingers School House, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Dublin township, 11th of March 1865, at Shade Gap between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Springfield township, Monday 13th of March 1865, at Meadow Gap between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Clay township, Tuesday 14th of March 1865, at Scottsville between 10 and 2 o'clock.
of Coss township, and Cassville borough, Wednesday 15th March 1865, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Tod township, Thursday 16th of March 1866, at the Green School House, between 10 and 2 o'clock
Warriorsmark township, Tuesday 21st of March 1865, at Warriorsmark between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Franklin township, Wednesday 22d of March 1865 at Franklinville, between 9 and 3 o'clock.
Morris township, Thursday 23d of March 1865, at Waterstreet, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Porter township, and Alexandria borough, Friday 24th of March 1865 at Alexandria, between 9 and 3 o'clock
Walker township, Saturday 25th of March 1865, at McConnelstown between 10 and 2 o'clock.
West township, Monday 27th of March 1865, at Petersburg between 9 and 3 o'clock.
Barree township, Tuesday 28th of March 1865, at Saulsburg between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Jackson township, Wednesday 29th of March 1865 at McAlevys Fort, between 9 and 3 o'clock.
Oneida township, Thursday 30th of March 1865, at the house of Jacob Miller, between 12 and 3 o'clock.
Henderson township, Friday 31st of March 1865, at the Union School House, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Brady township, Saturday 1st of April 1865, at Mill Creek, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
Carbon township and Coalmont borough, Monday 3d of April 1865, at Coalmont, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

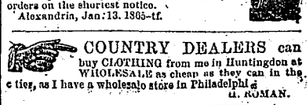
The Assessor of each township, will be in attendance at the respective places, but the Assistant Assessors need not be in attendance.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
J. HOUSEHOLDER,
JACOB MILLER,
Commissioners.
Feb. 7, 1865-3t.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.
Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the c ties, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphi a
G. ROMAN.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Local Scratchings.

—On Monday last a child of Mr. H. G. Fisher, of this place, was scalded on one side of its body by falling from a chair into a tub of hot water.

—Mrs. Orbison, mother of Wm. P. Orbison, of this place, died yesterday (Monday) afternoon.

—There will be preaching in the German Reformed Church, on next Sabbath evening.

—Two cases of small pox exist in Altoona. The subjects are railroaders, who contracted the disease at Harrisburg, where it is said to pervade many of the boarding houses.

—One dollar notes on the Montgomery County Bank altered to twenties, and well executed spurious twenty-five cent notes—new issue—are afloat. Look out for them, as they are likely to deceive the cautious.

—We see it stated in our exchanges that within the past eight months upwards of four hundred newspapers have "died," in consequence of the exorbitant price of printing paper.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* learns that Provost Marshal Lloyd has received orders from the War Department directing that the names of all those who paid commutation during the year 1864, shall be put in the wheel in the approaching draft.

—A list of the more important and most interesting and instructive books for sale at Lewis' Book Store can be found by our readers on the first column of the fourth page. Examine it, as there may be some that will suit you.

—A man one day last week named Casper, who endeavored to separate some of the canine specie that were tearing each other's throats, had a portion of his middle finger bit off for his commiseration. Serious pay!

—We learn that John S. Miller has sold the Exchange Hotel in this place to A. P. Wilson, and will retire from it on the 1st of April next. The incoming occupant, we are informed, is a gentleman from Fulton county.

—According to previous notice we have inserted in the outside of to day's issue the full report of the County Superintendent, relative to the number and condition of the public schools of this county. Directors, teachers and parents will be benefitted by perusing it.

—A man supposed to be about 35 years of age, was killed by the fast line at Petersburg, on Thursday night last. He was walking on the railroad and was an entire stranger. He had an old scar across the forehead as if made by a cut.

—The quota of Cambria county, under the apportionment is 405; Johnstown borough, 103; Ebensburg, 16; Conomough, 13. To clear the citizens of Johnstown the sum of $100 has to be contributed by every one liable to draft; a sum five times as large as that contributed by the people of this borough.

A correction.—We stated in a former number that Capt. T. Benton Read had been appointed Inspector General of the 205th Regiment, having the information through a letter from a member of his company to his friends. We are now informed that the statement was incorrect and should have been made to read that the Captain was appointed acting Brigade Inspector of the 2d Brig. 3d Div. 9th Corp.

Washington's Birthday.—Wednesday next, the 22nd of February, it will be remembered, is George Washington's birthday. The people should celebrate the day in a becoming manner, and make it one of rejoicing, because on the eve of the month in which he was born, after a lapse of one hundred and thirty-three years the evils of slavery were abolished by his children. Truly, this month is a remarkable one.

—The Good Templar Society, of this place, has been fully organized and is prepared to receive members on every Saturday evening. We trust that the many who have professed an abhorrence to the intoxicating bowl and who have urged their friends to abstain from imbibing its contents will take advantage of the present opportunity, and show the example. Practice what you preach, and the effort will be infinitely greater than if you merely preach and do not practice.

—"How pleasant it is to ride in sleighs," as the fellow said who was dumped out of his sleigh while crossing a "drift." Truly, falling out of a sleigh on a cold afternoon, and being left to the mercy of the piercing winds is not *very* pleasant. At least we can't see it. Whoever has even experienced sleighing upon roads well drifted, and not well broken, will bear us out in the assertion that they have found that to be sleighing under difficulty, and not pleasant. But for romance and novelty, we must say, the sport is not surpassed.

—The draft.—To-morrow, (Wednesday,) the draft commences to operate in those sections where the quota has not been filled. We have heard of no other sub district than our own (Huntingdon borough,) and Oneida, that have cleared themselves from the severe judgments of the draft; although a few of the townships exerted themselves and lessened the respective quotas considerably. We expect ere long to give for general information a list of those drafted; but those drafted, and most deeply concerned, will receive a *piece of information* of their own.

Who are Exempt from the Draft.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Huntingdon County.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—For the information of the assessors of our county, and of the people generally, please insert in your paper the following interrogatories propounded by me to the Inspector General and the accompanying answers:

H. W. MILLER, Clerk of Com.

1. Is a person exempt who has a substitute in the army?

2. Is a person exempt who has paid his $300 commutation money?

3. Is a person exempt who has served his three years or nine months in the U. S. service?

4. Is a person exempt who served his seven years in a regular uniformed company?

5. Is a person exempt who has been exempted by the Physician of the Enroling Board under the service of the U. S?

Answered—Questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, are answered in the negative. The citizen owes allegiance and as a consequence service to both State and National Government and exemption from service under the act of Congress for enroling and calling out the National forces does not relieve a party from the service he owes the State under its military laws. It is a superadded obligation.

The certificate of exemption for mental or physical disability given by the physician of the Enroling Board of the U. S, should not be received as evidence of disability, or disqualification for State service. Each board must make its own exemptions, determining from all the circumstances of each particular case whether the party is a proper subject for exemption.

The following classes are subject to enrolment under the act of May 4th and August 22d, 1862, but are exempt from the payment of military fines: All members of organized uniformed companies that comply with the militia laws of the State. All persons who have performed service for seven consecutive years in a uniformed company under the laws of this State. And all persons who have served three years in active service in a volunteer company from this State.

These classes are not subject to that fine, but should be enroled and are liable to military duty under the laws of this State, in time of war, insurrection, or invasion.

ROBT. A. MCCOY,
Clerk of I. G. Dept.

Removal and Appointment.

J. Sewell Stewart, Esq, of this place, has been appointed United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for this district, in room of John Dean, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, removed.

No reasonable cause for complaint for this change can be entertained by our neighbors in Blair county. The gentleman appointed is one duly qualified to perform the duties of his new position to the satisfaction of all; and added to this they have the well-established fact, to further console them, that Huntingdon is a better and more central locality than Hollidaysburg.

The Shirleysburg Herald, which represents the ideas of the people of the lower end of this county, in treating upon the subject has the following paragraph:

"Hollidaysburg in locality was decidedly uncentral and one-sided—inconvenient for access by Railroad, being approachable only by a Branch Railroad, whereas Huntingdon, where the office will be removed to, is located on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, nearly central in the District, and where all the passenger trains stop, making the change in several respects highly advantageous to the most of the taxables in the District. We congratulate Mr Stewart on his appointment."

Now that the office will most assuredly be removed, the inconvenience of access will be remedied by the central and convenient position of Huntingdon.

Go and hear Bishop Simpson.

It is announced that this distinguished and convincing orator will deliver a sermon in the Methodist Church of this place on Friday evening next. Some of our citizens who have heard the Reverend gentleman, state that they never heard a speaker to equal him. The object of the meeting is to raise funds sufficient to liquidate the debt contracted upon the Church. We predict a full house, and plenty of money to gratify the members in their Christian desire to "owe no man anything."

Valentines.

As the period for giving and receiving valentines has arrived, the custom is indulged in with as much fervor as heretofore, and the "comics" and "sentimentals" are floating through the post office to many surprised ones. The place to purchase Valentines is at Lewis' Book Store, where they can be had wholesale or retail.

Captain Johnston's Company.

The members of this company were taken to the Provost Marshal's Headquarters at Hollidaysburg on Wednesday morning last, and after the necessary arrangements had been completed in respect to examination and accrediting, the boys departed from thence to Carlisle, where they will receive a portion of the bounty of the districts to which they credited themselves, and on being sent to the front they will receive the remainder. We hope to hear from the boys wherever they may go.

A Deep Snow.

A fall of snow which commenced early on Tuesday morning last, continued untill Wednesday morning, and reached a depth of about eighteen inches. The roads were rendered in some places impassable by the wind of the days following causing drifts. The sleighing is now better than it was heretofore, and sleighing parties are equally as numerous.

The trains on the railroads were detained considerably by the depth of the snow. Those on the Pennsylvania road not reaching this point for several hours after schedule time, and the passenger train on Broad Top not arriving until six o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Mutilated Currency.

In the last issue of the *United States Mail;* (February number,) the following question, in reference to the duty of postmasters, is answered:

Is there any law requiring postmasters to *redeem* mutilated fractional currency? If so, what are the instructions in regard to it?

Ans.—There is no law requiring postmasters to redeem mutilated currency. All persons presenting it to Post offices, should be instructed that the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, will redeem it [on the conditions set forth in a circular issued by the Treasury Department,] when sent to him in sums of not less than three dollars.

Be Careful of Your Lamps.

Since the introduction of petroleum, kerosene lamps have been universally used by families, and any information regarding their use may be considered a public benefit. Many persons, when going to bed, or when leaving the room for a short time, are in the habit of turning the wick down low in order to save a trifle of the consumption of oil. The consequence is, that the air of the room soon becomes vitiated by the unconsumed oil vapors, by the gas produced by combustion, and also by the minute particles of smoke and soot which are thrown off. Air thus poisoned is deadly in its effects, and the wonder is that more persons are not immediately and fatally injured by breathing it. Irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs, headache, dizziness and nausea are among its effects.

Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road.

As the engineers have completed the survey and location of this new road from Connellsville to Bedford, and paused in their operations, a rumor has got afloat that the company does not intend to build any more than that portion of the work. It is true that the company intend to build, finish, and put this part of the line in operation before attempting any other. But it is not true the rest of the work is to be abandoned. The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad extends to Bedford, at which place it will meet this new road and connect with it.—From Bedford to Connellsville is a division of road, which cannot be built without some heavy tunnel-work through the mountains, and when finished it is obviously the best policy to put the road in operation by means of the Broad Top connection. This would at once make a through route from Philadelphia via Harrisburg, Huntingdon, Bedford, Connellsville to Pittsburgh and would afford an opportunity for bringing into market the valuable mineral lands of the southern tier of counties. It would furnish also an avenue to market for the oil of Dunkard creek region, besides increasing enormously the business of the railroad from Huntingdon to Bedford.

Fire in Shade Gap.

The Shirleysburg *Herald* states that the dwelling-house occupied by W. McKnight Williamson, in Shade Gap, was totally consumed by fire on Wednesday night, 25th ult. It is not known how the fire originated. Mr. Williamson's loss, we are informed, is about $400. The house belonged to Mr. Alexander Wilson, and was not insured. It was worth about $800.

Cold Morning.

Yesterday [Monday] morning, was the coldest we have had this season. The thermometer stood twelve degrees below zero, seven or eight degrees lower than at any previous period this winter.

On A Par.

This (Tuesday) morning was equally as cold as that of yesterday. From recent indications it would appear that the Ground Hog or his shadow never lies, and the Clerk of the weather must have a frigid disposition toward us.

A Substitute Wanted.

A young man not liable to be drafted, or a man over 45, willing to go into the service as a substitute for one or three years can hear of a good chance by calling at this office. tf

☞Oil on the brain still prevalent.

From the Mauch Chunk *Gazette.*

An Appeal From the Army.

HD'QRS, 202d REGT., P. V., FAIRFAX STATION, VA., Jan. 24, '65

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to say to the people of Carbon county, through your columns, that there is room in my Regiment for recruits. In view of the approaching draft I should be happy to receive a portion of my beloved country's quota.

Mine is a good Regiment, indeed, I never saw a better collection of men in the army. Men in enlisting can do so by simply enlisting for the Regiment,—and after reaching here will be assigned to a company.

I trust I need urge no argument to the patriotic men of Carbon to assist in filling up the ranks, at this time, when great Union victories like the waves of the ocean are rushing upon us. The end is approaching—God be praised—to him belongs all the glory.

Let all now around the blood-stained altar of our country strike hands—unite hearts and voices for the coming redemption of our great country.

Truly Yours, &c.,
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.
Col. Commanding Regiment.

FRIEND LEWIS:—In addition to the appeal from Col. Albright, allow me to say to the patriotic people of my native county, (Huntingdon,) that we already have one company from among them "And there yet is room." The 202d Regiment, P. V., is the admiration of all who know anything about the brave officers and men composing it. Indeed, the officers, in general, are proverbial for their temperance and morality. Col. Albright is a praying man, and distinguished for his piety and daring. No Regiment can boast of a more efficient and gallant Colonel. The men all love him, and feel proud of the excellent discipline which he has established among them. I venture that no Regiment now in the field, has more moral and religious men in its ranks than ours.—In God is our trust—to Him belongs all the glory.

Friends of Huntingdon county, wait not for the ensuing draft, but enlist at once and come to the 202d. We wait to welcome your arrival.

For information, see Col. Albright letter. Truly Yours, A. R. MILLER,
Chaplain 202d P. V.
Fairfax Station, Va., Feb. 7, '65.

Blair County Locals.

—Capt. Stitler, Treasurer of Blair county, fell last week and broke his right arm. He lost his left on the battle field.

—Major Theo. Snyder, of Martinsburg, Blair county, has been appointed paymaster in the army. The Major's appointment rather takes down his anti-war friends as he has always been counted as one of their leaders.

—The quota of Blair county is 451, as follows: Alleghany 12, Antis 38, Altoona 51, Blair 10, Catharine 13, Frankstown 18, Freedom 15, Gaysport 13, Greenfield 19, Huston 26, Hollidaysburg 47, Juniata 7, Logan 29, Martinsburg 6, Snyder 20, Taylor 27, Tyrone borough 14, Tyrone township 19, Woodbury 37, N. Woodbury 31.

The *Register* of the 8th says:—The Exchange Hotel in this place, kept by Mr. Samuel Aults, took fire and burned to the ground on last Thursday morning. The fire, it is supposed, originated in the office of the Hotel, about half past two o'clock in the morning, and before any effort could be made to stop it, the fire had made such headway that all efforts was useless. The building and most of the furniture in it, were in less than two hours almost entirely consumed. The most wonderful fact connected with the disaster is that no lives were lost. It being Court week, and the Board of Enrolment being in session hearing parties preparatory to the next draft, many strangers were in town and as a consequence the Hotel was full—every room and bed being occupied. But very few escaped without losing part of their clothing, some all but the shirt on the back. Some leaped from the windows to the street, others managed to make their way through the smoke and fire down stairs to the door. Among those who lost we may name Mr. John Isett, farmer of Sinking Valley, who lost all his clothing and between three and four hundred dollars in money. A lady was lying sick in one of the rooms, but was carried out without injury. A gentleman from Mifflin county jumped from the second story to the street, and was seriously injured. There was no insurance whatever on the building or furniture. Mr. Aults' loss cannot fall short of $4,000. The Hotel being of brick, a large amount of material which would be valuable in rebuilding, is uninjured by the fire. He has already leased the old Diamond Hotel for present use, and we are informed will rebuild the Exchange."

Give Her a Call.

Mrs. R. J. Sager has taken the Photograph rooms lately occupied by Mr. Birnbaum, and is prepared to give strict attention to the business. Persons wishing photographs should give her a call and examine specimens of her work. tf.

Oysters.

Fresh Oysters by the can can be had at all times, at the residence of Saml. H. Shoemaker, in the rear of the Court House. tf.

Lucky.—All those out of the draft.

Where is William H. Roland?

We discovered the above inquiry in the Johnstown *Tribune*, and publish the following statement relative to the occasion of the inquiry:—An individual calling himself by this name and sporting a profusion of jewelry came to Johnstown in the early part of October last. He represented himself to be engaged in the purchase of grain for the Government. At a "party" given at Whisky Spring, a short distance out of town, Roland met Miss. Louisa Stremel, a daughter of Mr. Henry Stremel, a shoemaker of the neighborhood. The grain contractor professed to fall in love with Louisa, and prevailed upon her to marry him. The ceremony was duly solemnized on the 30th of October. Roland remained with his wife until the 17th of November, when he left her, saying that he was going to Tyrone to ship grain. His wife has not since seen him or heard from him. It has been ascertained that he went to Tyrone, but not to buy grain. Where he went from there is not known.

It is a clear case of fraud and desertion. The deserted wife asks us to give publicity to the facts, in the hope that the scoundrel may be arrested and punished. Roland was probably not his true name. He left with his wife a few books and some shirts, upon the latter of which is marked the name "E. A. Inrin." Roland is perhaps thirty-five years old, about five feet eight inches in hight, and has a remarkably high forehead. He said that he had resided in Massilon, Stark county, Ohio.

☞"Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

Bird seed, Mixed.

A good supply now on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

☞Two bad cases of Piles cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Mr. Glass of Jamesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.)—Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, besides the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's parents, by Elder P. L. Swine, on Thursday the 2d inst., MR. JOHN GARVER, to MISS. ANNIE C. BOWMAN; all of Germany Valley.

DIED,

At the residence of her sister, in Dublin Township, Huntingdon Co., on the first inst., Miss MARGARET JANE, youngest daughter of Daniel Teague, Esq., in the 31st year of her age.

In Clay township on the 4th inst., SALLIE A. infant child of Jno. B. and Sarah Ann Moreland, aged 15 days.

"Little Sallie," mother calls thee.
Go and foster in her arms;
Earth was too imperfect for thee,
Heaven alone can give thee charms.
J.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
Feb. 14.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$9,60@11,75
Common and Superfine	$9,75@9,00
Rye Flour	$8,75
Corn Meal	$3 bl $8,00
Extra White Wheat	$2,85@2,80
Fair and Prime Red	$2,70@2,60
Rye	$1,85
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,65
Oats	92
Barley	$ bu $2,00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$15,25
Timothy	$6,50
Flaxseed	$3,70
Wool	100@112
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour bbl	$12,00
Extra do cwt	6,00
White Wheat	2,30
Red Wheat	2,20
Rye	1,05
Corn	1,65
Oats	80
Cloverseed	19,00
Flaxseed	2,75
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Lard	35
Ham	25
Shoulder	20
Sides	20
Tallow	14

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Geodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE—

[Estate of Josiah Benn, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Josiah Benn, late of Franklin twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, and those owing the same, will make immediate payment.

ANGELINE PHEASANT,
MARY BATEMAN,
Executrixs.

ja25,1865-6t*

SKATES.—A splendid lot of the latest New York styles for Ladies and Gentlemen of all sizes, just received and for sale by
Dec. 13, 1864. JAMES A. BROWN.

The Best

And most extensive variety of Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses and Porte Monnaies ever offered in the country, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1862.

$1 $650,000 $1

WORTH OF

WATCHES, CHAINS, RINGS, &c.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.,

36 Beekman Street New York,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS TO

BUYERS OF VALUABLE JEWELRY.

Having been for a long time engaged in the Packet business, and established our reputation for promptness and reliability, and possessing great facilities for selling Jewelry in this way, we are confident that we can give satisfaction to all who feel disposed to patronize us.

$650,000 worth of WATCHES, DIAMOND PINS, CHAINS, &c., to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH, without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

JUST LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING LIST OF

Articles to be Sold for One Dollar Each!

175 Watches (handsomely engraved, and warranted perfect time keepers), varying in price from $20 00 to $120 each
225 Ladies' Watches, solid Gold Hunting cases 65 00 "
250 Gentlemen's Silver Watches 15 00 to 25 00 "
6,000 Latest style vest & neck Chains 4 50 to 30 00 "
5,500 Gent's California Diamond Pins 2 50 to 25 00 "
4,000 California Diamond Ear-drops 2 00 to 15 00 "
3,000 Miniature and Enamelled Revolving Pins 5 00 to 25 00 "
2,000 California Diamond and Enamelled Gent's Scarf Pins, new styles 5 00 to 15 00 "
2,000 Masonic and Emblem Pins 3 00 to 10 00 "
2,500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved and plain 3 00 to 20 00 "
3,000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches 3 00 to 70 00 "
2,000 Cameo Brooches, rich patterns, very tasty 3 00 to 60 00 "
4,500 Florentine and Lava Pins, the real article 4 00 to 10 00 "
3,500 Lava and Florentine Ear-Drops 3 00 to 10 00 "
3,000 Coral Ear-Drops 4 00 to 8 00 "
2,000 Ladies' Chatelaine Chains, Jet and Gold 15 00 to 20 00 "
6,000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assortm't 2 00 to 15 00 "
4,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, entirely new styles 2 00 to 5 00 "
3,000 Studs and Sleeve Buttons, in sets, very rich 3 50 to 15 00 "
5,000 Sleeve Buttons, plain, enamelled and engraved 2 00 to 8 00 "
10,000 plain and handsomely engraved Rings 2 50 to 10 00 "
8,000 Spring Lockets, double case, richly engraved 2 00 to 15 00 "
15,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, new and latest styles 6 00 to 12 00 "
2,000 Gold Pens, and handsome Silver Cases 5 00 to 10 00 "

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for One Dollar Each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

Five Certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty-five for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single certificate on the receipt of 25 cents.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.,
Box 4270. 36 Beekman Street, New York.
Feb. 1, 1865-tf.

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART & NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

Circulars sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

B. M. GREENE,
Feb. 1, '65-tf. Huntingdon.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

Look to Your Interest.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD

TOBACCO AND SEGARS

CHEAP, IS AT

D. H. Kooker's New Wholesale and Retail Store,

four doors below Dean's Hotel. All Dealers in segars will find it to their interest to examine before purchasing elsewhere. All segars are my own manufacturing.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1865-3m.*

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Huntingdon, April 13 1864.

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

JUST RECEIVED.—

A fresh supply of all kinds of GROCERIES,

at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

REDUCED PRICES.

The subscribers are now selling out their Winter Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at Reduced Prices.

ja25tom LLOYD & HENRY.

ALARMING—

The very low prices that GOODS OF ALL KINDS can be bought for at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Now is the time to get BARGAINS before we go East to buy our Spring stock. LLOYD & HENRY.

GO TO

LLOYD & HENRY'S,

If you want to see a rush for Goods.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Wm. C. Esterline, dec'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of W. C. Esterline, late of Porter township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Administrator.
Antis tp., Blair co., Pa.
Feb. 1, 1865-6t*

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. ma4'65

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale at LLOYD'S BOOK STORE.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
O'Neill's Glimpses of Animated Nature.
Parley's Columbus, Washington & Franklin.
Selections in Poetry, by Epes Sargent.
Indians of North America, by S. G. Drake.
Parley's Four Quarters of the World.
Mirror of Nature, by W. H. Furness.
Butler's Ethical Discourses.
Flowers of Elocution, by Car'line Lee Hentz
Handbook Family Knowledge for the People
Sermons of Calvin and Luther.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas.
The Mountain, by Dr. R. M. S. Jackson.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma Southworth
The Deserted Wife, do.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Quaker Soldier, or British in Philadelphia.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
How to do Business, a Manual of Practical Affairs.
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Clarke's Commentaries on New Testament.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
The Crisis, or the Enemies of America Unmasked, by J. W. Laurens.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Pope's do.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The Future of Nations, by Louis Kossuth.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
The Farmer's New and Universal Handbook
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Neffien.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Every body's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Interlinear Translations of Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Horace, (Latin;) Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, and the Gospel of St. John, (Greek.)
Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Sargent's Primary, Intermediate and Standard Speakers.
Frost's American Speaker.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Johnston's Natural Philosophy.
" Primary " "
" Elements of Chemistry.
Fowne's " "
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Lord's Modern History.
" History of the United States.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.
Robinson's University Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and SEE.

☞ New Goods received daily.

Nov. 1864. SIMON COHN.

1864. 1864.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Nov. 23 '64.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM. W. F. CUNNINGHAM

NEW FIRM.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.

Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Nov. 23, 1864

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,
Wholesale and Retail
PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,
1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.

April 13, 1864-1y.

AGENCY,

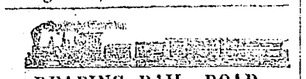
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS

CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1866.



READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 25 and 10 45 A. M. 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.50 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, &c.

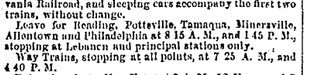
On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 50 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Nov. 28 1864.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	MAIL TRAIN.	ERIE EXPRESS.	PITTSBURG EXPRESS.	HARRISBURG EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. MAIL TRAIN.	EASTERN MAIL.	HARRISBURG ACCOMODATION.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....	2 40
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 49
5 33	.....	12 20	.....	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 59
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	3 23
5 50	5 31	12 48	6 48	.....	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	3 10
6 18	5 46	1 08	.....	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	1 53
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 44
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	.....	Spruce Creek,	8 41	9 07	1 37
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	1 20
6 58	6 20	2 05	.....	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	1 10
7 08	6 30	2 20	.....	.....	Tipton,	8 06	.....	12 58
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 52
7 19	6 50	2 33	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 55	8 25	12 47
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	.....	Altoona,	7 40	8 10	12 10
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 55 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Wednesday Nov. 9, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. NORTHWARD TRAINS.

Even'g	Morn'g	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	Morn'g	Eve n'
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 5 25	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 47	AR 6 20
6 00	8 20	McConnellstown,	11 12	6 00
6 11	8 28	Pleasant Grove,	11 55	5 52
6 43	8 44	Marklesburg,	11 39	5 37
7 07	9 00	Coffee Run,	LE 11 06	5 27
			AR 11 01	5 20
7 19	9 08	Rough & Ready,	10 49	5 08
7 40	9 21	Cove,	10 31	4 52
7 46	9 25	Fisher's Summit,	10 25	LE 4 50
AR 8 10	AR 9 40	Saxton,	LE 10 00	AR 4 40
	LE 9 55			
	10 13	Riddlesburg,		4 19
	10 23	Hopewell,		4 21
	10 59	Piper's Run,		3 55
	10 09	Hamilton,		3 56
	11 12	Bloody Run,		3 22
	AR 11 15	Mount Dallas,		LE 3 20

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE	10 00	Saxton,	AR	9 40
	10 15	Coalmont,		9 25
	10 20	Crawford,		9 15
AR	10 30	Dudley,	LE	9 10
		Broad Top City,		

☞ Huntingdon Nov. 9, 1864. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrilles, (including Waltz, Polka and Schottische) with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c, for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Cornet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and Congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1861, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States License regulations.

Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

Price 20 cents per copy.

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted. Aug. 3 '64.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

BARGAINS NOW FOR

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

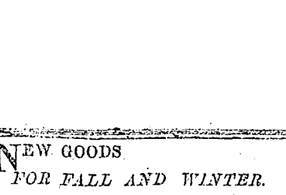
HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

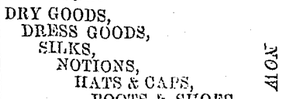
New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.



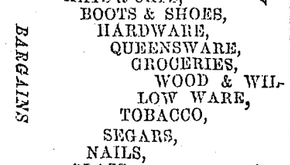
Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists, General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists, General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

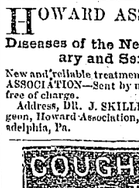
For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

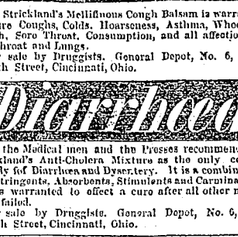


These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Hoaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loozens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

JOHNSON'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER!

THIS GREAT INTERNAL REMEDY, is the best medicine ever offered to the public, for the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and as a Blood Purifier it has no equal, for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Female Complaints, and all breakouts on the face or body. The vast number of rub-on medicines which formerly have been used for those diseases, were merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue, but

THE RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood. We advise one and all to give it a trial, and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

☞ Read the following testimonials of men of unquestionable character:

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* This is to certify that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rheumatism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of but found no relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I used but three fourths of a bottle of it and it cured me sound and well. My wife also was afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it cured her. I am nearly seventy years of age, and it is over four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism to me.

I am yours truly,

ANDREW ARMSTRONG.

No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.

ALLEGHENY, May 3d, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism in March last. She was very much swollen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bed. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one; I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the swelling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success. Yours affectionately,

JAMES M'ALISTER.

My residence is No. 123 Cherry alley, where my wife can be seen by any person doubting the truth of the above.

PITTSBURG, April 19th, 1864.

CANNONSBURG, WASHINGTON Co., April 12, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* I wish to say a word or two in favor of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more or less, for over twenty years. A great part of that time I was very bad. I tried a great many rheumatic medicines but received very little benefit from them. On the first of last January I was so bad that I was entirely helpless. I could not write my own name, and I could only lie on one side. While reading in the United Presbyterian paper I saw a notice of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I was afraid at first that it might be like other remedies that I have tried, but as it was in a religious paper I concluded to give it a trial. So I got a bottle used it, and found myself a little better. I used three bottles more, and I am happy to say that I have neither pain or ache. I am sixty-eight years of age, I can lie on either side, travel for a half day at a time and not be fatigued. I believe your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier to be the best medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism. If you think this note, with my name to it, will be of any use to you or a suffering public, you are at liberty to use them. Yours with respect,

JOHN I. LOCKHART.

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife has been afflicted with neuralgia for a long time. It commenced on her in 1859. She was so bad with it that she was obliged to lay in bed about four days in the week. She tried everything that we heard of that was recommended for that disease but she got no relief; then we tried medical advice but it done no good. At last I thought she must die, as I thought there was no cure. But in the spring of 1863, I believe in March, a daughter of Mr. Dickey's, who lives in the court with me, said, "Why don't you get Johnson's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. It cured my father of the Rheumatism when he was a cripple and the doctor could do nothing for him." So I got a bottle of your medicine and before my wife had the half of it used she was cured. It is now more than a year since and she has not been troubled with it since. This I can testify to on oath.

Yours truly,

LEWIS HILKE,
Ryans' Court.

PITTSBURG, April 11th, 1864.

R. E. SELLERS & Co., Sole Proprietors, Pittsburg, to whom all orders should be sent.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 7, 3m

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which for on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1865. THE 1865.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bortini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordoon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Wilhner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—